



**Iraq's top seven posts for the national unity government:**

- Prime Minister:** Nuri al-Maliki.
- President:** Jalal Talabani.
- Deputy President:** Adil Abd al-Mahdi.
- Deputy President:** Tariq al-Hashimi
- Deputy Prime Minister:** Barham Salih.
- Deputy Prime Minister:** Salam al-Zawba'i.
- Minister of Defense:** Mohammed Jasim.
- Minister of Interior:** Jawad al-Bolani.

## Key Political Events:

- June 28, 2004:** Transfer of Sovereignty; Interim Iraqi Government Established.
- March 8, 2004:** Transitional Administrative Law (TAL) signed.
- Jan. 30, 2004:** First Democratic Election.
- March 16, 2005:** Transitional National Assembly sworn-in.
- October 2005:** Constitution ratified.
- December 2005:** Elected a constitutionally-based 4-year government.
- March 16:** Council of Representatives sworn in.
- June 8:** Full Iraqi Cabinet established.

*Meeting the needs of the Iraqi people is key to defeating the insurgency in Iraq. Here are some examples of projects enhancing the lives of Iraqis:*

### • Water:

- In June 2004, only 5.5 million Iraqis had access to a safe and stable water supply. Today, more than 8.25 million people have access to potable water.

### • Education:

- Primary school enrollment has increased from 4.3 million in 2004 to more than 6 million in 2006.
- More than 800 schools have been constructed, rebuilt, or renovated since 2004.
- Iraqi medical schools now graduate 2,250 doctors each year.

## More Freedom Facts....

### **Communications:**

- In June 2004 only 1.2 million Iraqis had phone service. Today, nearly 7.5 million Iraqis have phone service.
- There were virtually no cell phones in 2003.

### **Electricity:**

- Availability of electrical power varies throughout the country, with the national average at 12 hours of electricity each day.
- The latest numbers show Baghdad averaged 8 hours of state-generated power.

### **Healthcare:**

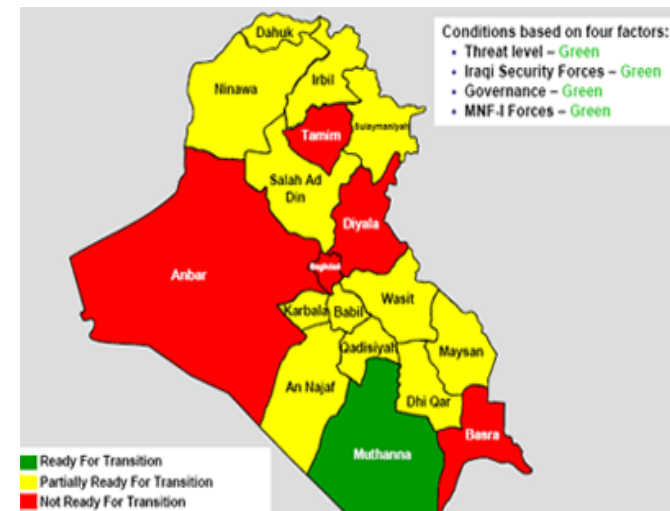
- Six fully completed health care centers have been turned over to the Ministry of Health.
- 98% or nearly 5 million Iraqi children have been immunized.

## Muthanna Province Handover

*"It's a historic day in Iraq... It's a day in which the people of al-Samawa should be proud, and should be recorded in their history as being the first city which succeeds to achieve peace and security."*

*Prime Minister Nuri al-Maliki*

*July 13, 2006*



### What Does It Mean?

The transition in Muthanna province marks the increased capability of the Iraqi Security Forces and the Iraqi government not just to operate independently, but to literally replace Coalition forces.

The Governor of Muthanna assumes supervision and general direction for the province.

The provincial Iraqi Police assumes the lead for civil security in Muthanna.

National police and Iraqi Army in the province will remain under national control of the Prime Minister.

Coalition forces will move out of all urban areas in Muthanna and assume a supportive role.

**July 17, 2006**

**“Success ultimately will be won by the Iraqi people over a period of time, and they’re invested in it, let there be no doubt.”**


**Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld  
July 12, 2006**

### ISF Successes


-  **Iraqi Security Forces captured kidnappers and an entire insurgent cell east of Baghdad on July 10<sup>th</sup>.**
-  **During an early morning raid on July 7<sup>th</sup>, Iraqi Security Forces nabbed an insurgent leader wanted for murdering, torturing and kidnapping civilians. He’s also accused of coordinating attacks against Coalition forces.**
-  **The Central Criminal Court of Iraq convicted 11 detainees in late June. When captured, a search of an insurgent’s car uncovered 31 attached explosive rounds which could have been detonated by a dashboard device.**




### ➔ Iraqi Security Force Statistics

 ***Iraqi planned, Iraqi conducted, and most of all, Iraqi-led missions continue throughout Iraq.***

In July 2004, there were no operational Army division or brigade headquarters.

 **Today, 4 divisions headquarters and 20 brigade headquarters are controlling their own area of responsibility.**


- ➔ In July 2004, there were no operational National Police units under the Ministry of the Interior.

 **Today, all 28 authorized National Police units are in the fight with 2 battalions controlling their area of responsibility.**

- ➔ In August 2004, there were roughly 184,000 trained and equipped Iraqi Security Forces.

 **Today, there are over 269,000 trained and equipped Iraqi Security Forces.**

- ➔ In August 2004, a handful of Iraqi Army battalions were in the fight.

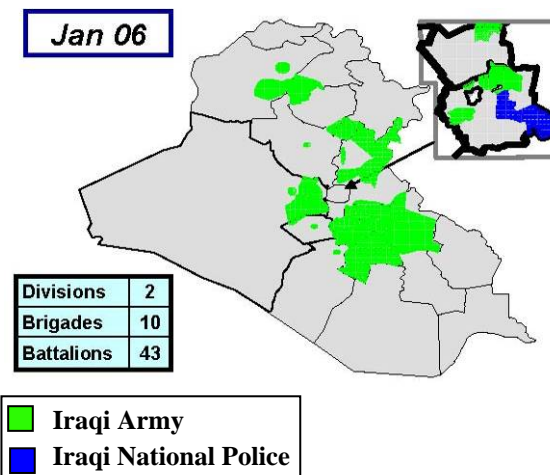
 **Today, there are 114 Iraqi Ministry of Defense combat battalions with 73 controlling their own areas of responsibility.**

 **Iraqis now maintain control over 42 operating bases (FOBs).**

**Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense  
for Legislative Affairs**

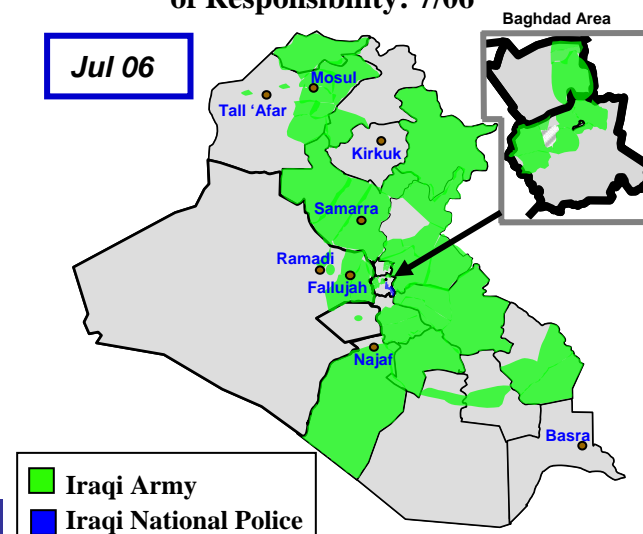
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### **Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) Controlled Areas of Responsibility: 1/06**



**In January '06, the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) had 2 divisions, 10 brigades and 43 battalions that controlled areas of responsibility.**

### **Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) Controlled Areas of Responsibility: 7/06**



**Today, the ISF has 4 divisions, 20 brigades, and 75 battalions that control their own areas of responsibility.**